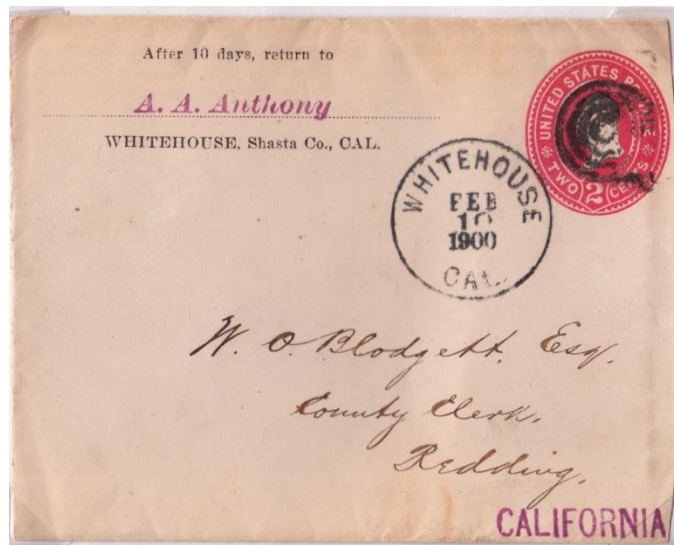


The monthly newsletter is a service to the community and our members. We welcome requests to research specific topics from the public and accept articles on local history. Please note that the Society reserves the right to accept or decline any article or material at its discretion. The Society is not responsible for the loss of or damage to any submitted material so please keep a copy for your records. Please include a note authorizing Anderson Historical Society to publish the material. We need two things from all members or those interested in local history: please be sure the Society has an updated email address and please spread the word to friends and neighbors about the Newsletter. Please contact us at: [www.andersonhistorical.com](http://www.andersonhistorical.com).

#### Whitehouse Post Office



An envelope from Alfred A. Anthony who was the first postmaster at Whitehouse. As the envelope was addressed to William O. Blodgett who was Shasta County Clerk from 1898 to 1906 it probably concerned Anthony's mining interests. The embossed envelope was mailed in 1900 using post mark SHA-4560.

Courtesy of Ralph Holibaugh.

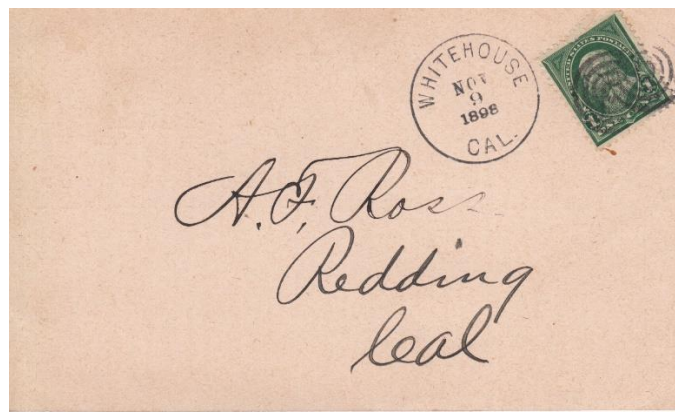
The Whitehouse post office was established in 1893 in the Old Diggings Mining District. The post office was located one mile south of Hart and five miles northeast of Redding. The post office was named for Whitehouse & Bliss a mining company that owned the Central Mine nearby. The first postmaster Alfred A. Anthony was a developer of the Central Mine. Other mines in the immediate area were the Evening Star, Kit Carson and Walker Mines. The post office was closed in 1906 but reopened in 1907. The post office was finally closed in 1933 and operations were moved to Redding.



Evening Star Consolidated Mine, Old Diggings, Whitehouse. Courtesy of Ralph Holibaugh.



The embossed envelope was mailed by the first postmaster of Whitehouse Alfred A. Anthony in 1897 using post mark SHA-4560. The address is somewhat of an oxymoron: temperance saloon. Courtesy of Ralph Holibaugh



Envelope mailed in 1898 to Albert Frederick Ross who was at the time the Deputy County Recorder. Albert was County Recorder from 1886 to 1890 and County Sheriff from 1892 to 1894 and from 1914 to 1922. Courtesy of Ralph Holibaugh.

#### Leland Post Office



Letter mailed at the Leland Post Office in 1891 using postmark SHA-2630. Courtesy of Ralph Holibaugh.

Within a three-mile length of the upper Sacramento River Canyon just south of Dunsmuir in Siskiyou County was the Castle Crag Post Office, or Castle Crag after 1909, the Eubanks Post Office and the Leland Post Office, Castella after 1892. From the earliest the area had been utilized as a transportation route between Oregon and California, first by the Hudson Bay Trappers, then the California-Oregon Trail. Much of the economic development of the area stems from the arrival of the California & Oregon Railroad and its after 1884 by its parent company the Central Pacific Railroad. By July 1886 the Central Pacific had reached Lower Soda Springs opening the area to large scale lumber operations. In December 1887 the rails connected Portland, Oregon to San Francisco and generated a boom in the tourist industry. Resort hotels opened at Crag View (Castella), Castle Rock, and Lower Soda Springs.

The Leland Post Office was the first to open in 1890. The post office was seven miles south of Dunsmuir. George Washington Bailey opened the Lower Soda Springs Hotel in 1858. The Southern Pacific Company (newly organized to control all the Central Pacific holdings) established a spur at Dirigo just north of Lower Soda Springs to serve the Castle Creek Lumber Company (later the M.A. Burns Lumber Company). The name of the post office came from U.S. Senator from California Leland Stanford (1885-1893). (Note: Stanford had already been taken in 1886 and was later changed to Stanford University in 1893.) Leland Stanford had also been Governor of California during the Civil War and had a vacation home at Lower Soda Springs. Probably the most important reason for selecting Stanford to

honor was that he was president of the Central Pacific Railroad and later the Southern Pacific Company that served the area.

In 1892 the Pacific Improvement Company (a subsidiary of the Central Pacific Railroad) opened the Castle Crag Tavern & Resort on 6,000 acres and in December 1892 the name of the post office was changed to Castella and has remained in operation ever since. It is reported that the new name came from William Mullen as a play on the local names of Castle Rock, Castle Crag and Castle Creek and probably from the Spanish word for keeper of a castle, "castellan."



View of Castella. Courtesy of Ralph Holibaugh.

Manton Post Office

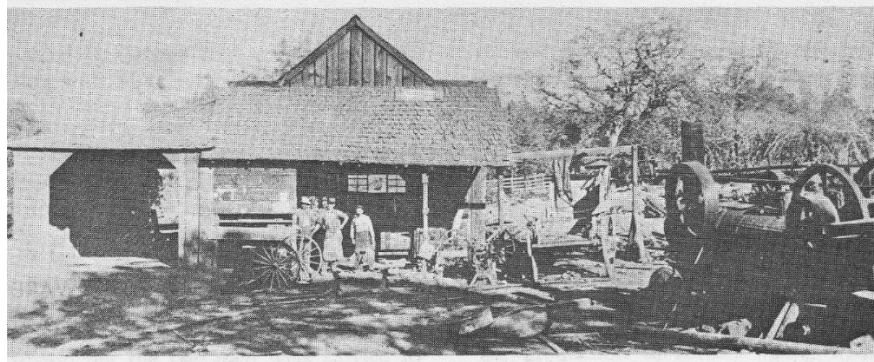


Envelope mailed at the Manton Post Office in 1897 using post mark SHA-2700. The letter is addressed to Thomas Jefferson Huston who was County Sheriff from 1894 to 1898. The letter probably was sent over tax matters as the office of Sheriff was combined with Tax Collector at that time. Huston later served as County Coroner from 1906 to 1910. Courtesy of Ralph Holibaugh.

Manton is a town located along Digger Creek that forms the border between Shasta and Tehama Counties. The town is about eight and a half miles southeast of Shingletown and developed on both sides of the creek with the largest portion being in Tehama County. Manton developed around the lumber industry and ranching and at first was jokingly called Man's Town because of the predominance of single men. The area was in the Sierra District of Tehama County and that seemed to be the common usage until the establishment of the Manton Post Office in 1889. The name is attributed to the birthplace of James Monroe Meeder (1834-1896) a local rancher. Meeder was born in Manton, Rhode Island, now a suburb of Providence. In June 1897 Henry Edwin Benner (1853-1905) was appointed postmaster. Henry was listed as a merchant and one can only guess that he moved his store to the north (Shasta) side of Digger Creek between August 1897 and April of 1898 as the post office was in Shasta County where Henry remained the postmaster. After eight months the store returned to the Tehama side of the creek where Henry remained the postmaster until February 1904. The Manton Post Office remains in operation today.

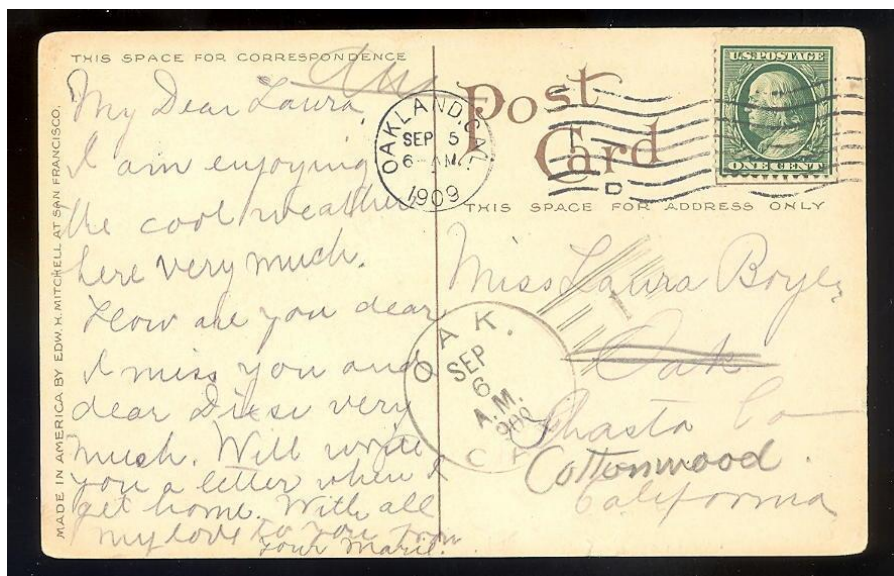


The Benner family: left to right in front are Helen Evelyn, Henry Edwin, Nettie (nee Barnes), and Henry Edwin, Junior. In the rear left to right are Elva, Ethel Maude and Myra Leona. Henry can be identified by his missing left hand.



William's Blacksmith Shop, Manton. Courtesy Shasta Historical Society.

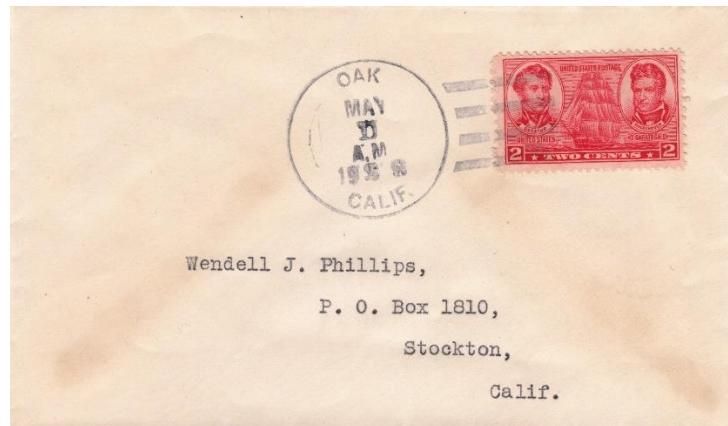
### Oak Post Office



The post card shown above was mailed from Oakland in 1909 and received at the Oak Post Office. The post card appears to have been forwarded to the Cottonwood Post Office. The Oak Post Office was established in 1897 and was four miles northwest of Olinda and five miles southeast of Igo. The post office was moved about a mile east in 1937 and discontinued in 1943 when operations were moved to Olinda. David S. Benner was the first Postmaster. The receiving mark on the post card is SHA 3030. Courtesy of Ralph Holibaugh.

The post card is addressed to Miss Laura Boyer. Laura was the daughter of Francis M. Boyer born about 1836 in Illinois and Josephine Roberts born about 1847 in Wisconsin. Francis and Josephine were married in 1875. In 1880 Francis was a stock raiser at Hot Springs in Modoc County. In 1894 Francis registered to vote at Gas Point. In 1900 he was listed as a farmer at Igo (Gas Point) and in 1910 a fruit farmer in Anderson. Francis was the brother of John Boyer who was living at Gas Point in 1900. Francis and Josephine had three children: John about 1874, Hattie about 1876, and Laura Eva 1883. Francis died in 1910.

Laura Eva Boyer was born in 1883 in California. In 1910 she was living with her parents and teaching in Public School. Laura married James F. Moore (1878 Oregon-1949) and was living (working as a teacher) in Igo in 1920. In 1930 she was living in Ono and 1940 in Shasta. Laura taught school for thirty-two years at Antelope, Lone Tree, Cloverdale and Gas Point. Laura and James had four children: Lois, Inez, Joe B., and Harold F. Laura died in 1951.



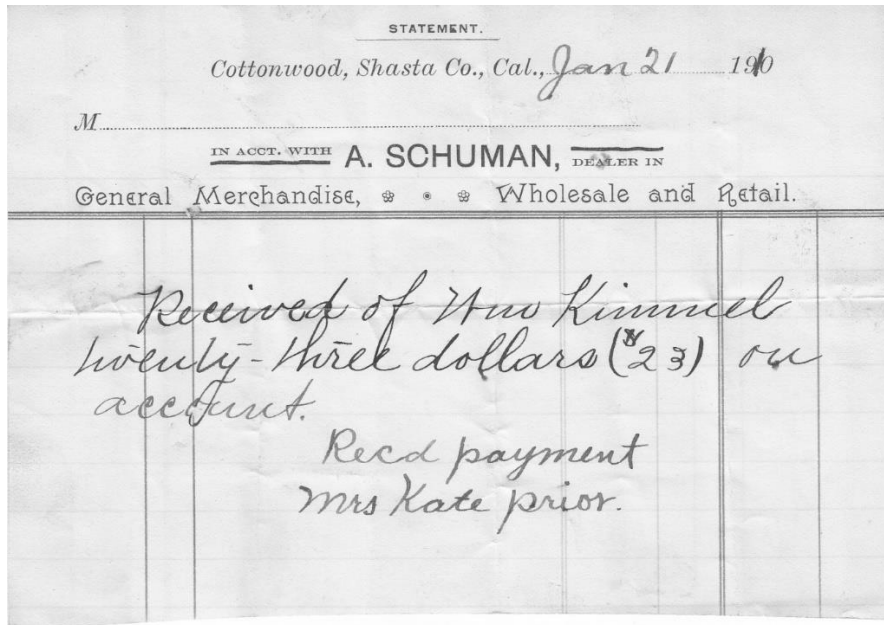
Letter mailed at Oak May 11, 1938, using post mark SHA 3080. Author's collection.



Envelope mailed in 1902 using post mark SHA-3020. The envelope was addressed to M. I. Poore who was the county Superintendent of Schools from 1898 to 1902. Courtesy of Ralph Holibaugh.

The articles for May 2022 are: 1) A. Schuman, 2) A.L. Price, 3) Ester Hathaway, 4) Charles A. Teel, and 5) Henry Dusendschon.

A. Schuman



The bill was actually written six months after Adam Schuman's death and the payment was received by Adam's sister Catherine Prior.

Adam Schuman was born in the Grand Duchy of Baden in 1832. Adam's parents were Jacob Schuhmann and Barbara Schuhmann from the town of Hemsbach. By family history Adam was trained as a butcher and had served in the army reserves prior to the family coming to America. Adam had two uncles who had moved to the United States and they encouraged the family to immigrate. Baden had just seen the 1849 Revolution and there still was considerable tension with Baden supporting Austria. The family history cites the family moved in 1851, but immigration documents for the ship Emblem that arrived in New Orleans in June 1853 from Antwerp, Belgium shows Jacob (age 53) and Barbara (age 47) Schuhmann en route to Illinois. Listed with their parents were Adam 21, Catherine 19, Margaretta 16, Jacob 11, Maria 8, Eva 5, and Valentina 3. Adam by family history worked with his father for two years on his farm then opened a meat market that he operated for a year and a half. Adam moved to Red Bluff in 1858 and reportedly worked various jobs. In the Civil War draft registration Adam with the anglicized name of Schuman was listed as a teamster in Red Bluff. In the 1864 tax record Adam was taxed for having eight cattle, three calves, three hogs, and ten sheep so he may have been working as a butcher. In 1867 Adam registered as a butcher in San Juan, Nevada County where his sister Catherine (1833-1919) was living with her husband John Prior (1820-1898) a miner in North San Juan and Sweetland. In the 1870 U.S. Census Adam was listed as a merchant at Red Bluff married to Elizabeth Slater born in 1829 in Baden. Adam and Elizabeth were married in 1854 in Illinois and by family history the couple had four boys who all died young. In 1870 Adam and Elizabeth were living with their daughter Luc (Lucinda) born in 1863 in Tehama County (Lucinda married J. H. Campbell and died in

1905). In 1873 Adam acquired 160 acres in Shasta and Tehama Counties southwest of Gas Point (Section 24, Township 29 North Range 7 West, Mount Diablo Meridian) and about that time became a partner with William Franklin Price (born about 1820 in Missouri) in Price & Company. The partners opened a general merchandise firm in Cottonwood that also dealt in livestock and wool. The company came to own several thousand acres. In the 1880 U. S. Census Adam was listed as a merchant in Township 7, living with Elizabeth and Lucinda. In the 1900 U. S. Census Adam and Elizabeth were listed as living in Anderson. In 1900 Lucinda had left the home but her place was taken by Adam's sister Catherine whose husband John had died in 1898. In 1905 Lucinda died and was followed in 1907 by Elizabeth. Adam Schuman died in 1909 and it appears that Catherine Prior managed the business prior to her death in 1919.

# Alphonzo "Fon" Laufman Price

<p>ANDERSON VALLEY NEWS</p> <p>A. L. PRICE, Editor and Proprietor.</p> <p>JOB WORK OF ALL KINDS NEATLY DONE. <small>PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.</small></p> <p>Anderson, Shasta Co., Cal., Aug. 31, 1896</p> <p>To VALLEY NEWS, Dr.</p>			
Publishing Notice to Return in weeks.	6	00	
Received payment			A. L. Price

Work order receipt signed by A. A. Price who founded the Anderson Valley News in 1886.

Alphonzo "Fon" Laufman Price was born in 1842 in Ohio. By 1845 Alphonzo's parents William Sherman Price (1813 Pennsylvania-1885 Plumas County) and Rebecca Laufman Smith (1809 Pennsylvania – 1882 Plumas County) had moved his family to Indiana where William was working as a wagon maker. In 1860 William moved his family by ox-drawn wagons and settled in Indian Valley (Taylorsville) in Plumas County in August 1861. By 1863 Alphonso registered for the Civil War draft as a twenty-one year old, single printer at Taylor's Ranch (the name of the Post Office founded in 1861; in 1864 the name was changed to Taylorsville). By 1870 Alphonso had married Anna Laura Cottingham (born 1851 in Illinois). Anna was the daughter of James Wesley Cottingham (1819-1898) and Eliza "Dicey" Bell (1822-1896) who moved to Crescent Mills, Plumas County sometime after 1860. In the 1870 U. S. Census Alphonso was listed as a farmer at Crescent Mills and he and Anna had their first child: Elenor (Leonora/Nora) born in 1868. In the 1880 U. S. Census Alphonzo was working as a printer in Quincy, Plumas County and the family was joined by three additional children: Willie (William S.) born 1871, Charles W. born 1873, and Annie born 1877. Alphonzo founded the Anderson Valley News in 1886 in Anderson and conducted its growth for twenty-five years. In 1900 Alphonso was listed as a publisher in Anderson and two additional children had been added to the family: Sadie W. born 1881 and Genevieve Belle born in 1887. In 1900 Alphonzo's sons William and Charles were both working as compositors for the newspaper. By 1910 all the children had left home and Alphonzo was still working as a printer. In 1920 Alphonzo was still working as a printer. Alphonzo died in Anderson in 1922 and Anna followed in 1929.



Alphonzo Laufman Price. Courtesy of Find A Grave.



William Sherman Price. Courtesy of Find A Grave.

Ester Hathaway



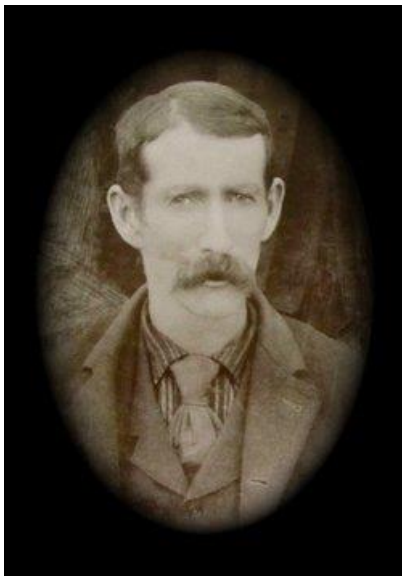
Ester Hathaway on far right while teaching at the French Creek School. Courtesy of Shasta Historical Society.

As seen in the photograph above Esther Alma Hathaway was a teacher at the French Creek School (French Creek joins Little Cow Creek near Palo Cedro) about 1910. Esther was born in 1886 in Oak Run and was the daughter of John William Hathaway (born 1853 in Indiana, died 1901). John was married to Volumnia Hunt (born 1860, died 1906) who was the daughter of wagon train leader James Milton Hunt (1824-1862) and Mary Ann McCall (1819-1866). John William Hathaway married Volumnia in Lakeview, Oregon in 1878. John was living with his parents in the Kansas Territory in 1860 and working as a laborer in Wisconsin in 1870. In September 1880 John registered as a farmer at Millville. John died in 1901 and Volumnia died in 1906. Esther was living with her brother John Ray Hathaway (1881-1945) who was a farmer at Millville in 1910. Also living with John Ray was five other brothers and sisters: Eliza Agnes 1885,

Vera Volumnia 1888, Richard Forrest 1890, Caroline V. 1892, and William Edward 1894. (Note: John and Volumnia had two other children: Edith Ann 1882 and Daisy Ursula 1879-1880. In 1912 Esther had a cash sale from the Government Land Office for 160 acres in Section 8, Township 32 North Range 2 West, Mount Diablo Meridian. Prior to 1924 Esther married Carl Oscar Carson (1882-1946; both parents born in Sweden). In 1930 and 1940 Carl was a bricklayer in Santa Monica in Los Angeles County. Carl and Esther had two children: Vera Christine 1924 and Evelyn about 1928. Ester Alma Hathaway died in 1944 and Carl survived until 1946.



Esther Alma Hathaway. Courtesy of Find A Grave.



Esther's father John William Hathaway. Courtesy of Find A Grave.

## Charles Adelbert Valois Teel

Charles Adelbert Valois Teel was born in Iowa in 1854. Charles was the son of David Wilson Teel born in Pennsylvania in 1812 and Mariah Louise Mallett born in 1820. David and Mariah had eight children with Charles being next to last. David was an Indian interpreter at Fort Dearborn in Illinois prior to his marriage in 1835. In 1840 the family settled in Iowa but returned to Indiana in 1845. David moved the family back to Iowa in 1852 then to Missouri in 1863. Due to ill health David and Mariah came to California with son David Wilson and his wife but David died within two months of arriving in Butte County. Mariah, David, and his wife Lucinda returned to Missouri in about 1878 where Mariah died in 1896. Charles' oldest brother Marvin Goldsmith Teel (born in 1836 in Indiana) moved to Shasta County about 1861 with his wife Aramitta Meek and two children: Hugh Adelbert born about 1858 in Missouri and Mary Louise born about 1859 in Iowa. Marvin and Aramitta had a third child in Shasta county: Verona Martha born in September 1862. Marvin died in 1862 and Aramitt moved the family to Alameda County (Aramitta died in 1926).

Charles was living with his parents in Iowa in 1860 and made the move with the family to Missouri in 1863. In 1870 Charles was still living with the family in Missouri. No definite date was found for his move to California but one can only wonder if his deceased older brother had some influence on his destination. A commentary on Charles' father David stated, "in 1875 mother and part of the family including myself (David Wilson Teel) and wife came with him (David) to California for his health. It would seem the family included Charles as well as sisters Maria born in 1851 and Mariah born in 1861 and that they stayed in Butte County until they returned to Missouri about 1878. This appears confirmed as Charles owned a saloon at Biggs in Butte County in 1877. In April 1879 Charles registered to vote as a merchant at Millville and he most likely was in Shasta county in 1878 as in January 1879 he was appointed postmaster at Millville taking over from John Wheatley (he was succeeded by Lewis Baker in March 1884). In April of 1879 Charles married Mary "Mamie" Elizabeth Bidwell who was born in Horsetown in 1858. Mary was the daughter of John Horace Bidwell (1822-1875) and Matilda Currans Hayburn (1822-1882). Mary's father operated a blacksmith shop in Horsetown in 1852 the moved to Shasta where he was known as a wagonmaker. In the early 1860s John was farming in the Bald Hills and operating Johnny's Store at Roaring River. In 1869 John moved the family to Millville where he died in 1875. In the 1880 U.S. Census John's widow Matilda was living with Charles and Mary and their first child: Harriet "Hattie" Maria born April 1880. In 1879 Charles was listed as a partner in the general merchandise firm of Baker & Teel in Millville. In addition to being postmaster Charles was also listed as manager of the Millville and Anderson Telegraph Company. In 1881 there is a citation that Charles was a partner with Charles Bickford in a combined general merchandise and dry goods store. In 1885 Charles' wife died leaving him with two young children: Harriet and Mary Adelbert "Della" born in 1883. In December 1886 Charles married Harriet Manton Bidwell (born 1851 in Wisconsin), the sister of his late wife. Harriet had previously married John Wheatley (born 1838) in 1871. John had been a partner in Wheatley & Eiler, a general merchandise, dry goods, grocery, and farm implement store in Millville prior to his death in 1884. Shortly after his second marriage Charles moved his second wife to Burney Valley where Charles was already appointed postmaster in November 1884 (serving until September 1887). Charles also appears to have been a partner in the firm of Teel and Webb as Charles had a number of property deals with John P. Webb. In 1885 Charles was a partner in Teel & Guptill a general merchandise store in Burney Valley (note the Bidwell Brothers were also involved in developing Burney Valley). In 1888 Eugene Bainbridge (who replaced Charles as postmaster) and Charles were noted for developing a water works for Burney. Charles moved the family to Los Angeles County in 1890 but his involvement in

Shasta County continued. In 1891 Charles purchased 160 acres from the Government Land Office in Sections 26/35 of Township 35 North Range 2 East, Mount Diablo Meridian. Charles was involved in several other land transfers after 1888 and frequently visited Shasta County from Los Angeles. Charles died in Los Angeles in 1897 and Harriet followed in 1901.

### Henry Dusendschon

STATEMENT

HENRY C. DUSENDSCHON  
DRUGGIST  
Anderson, California SEP 1 1931

W H Tormey

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Tribune for Aug	1.00
Aug Mdse	1.70
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	2.70

Henry C. Dusendschan was born in 1883 in Missouri. Henry was the son of Casper Morris Godfrey Dusendschan (1821-1900) and Elizabeth Rosina Ulmer (1847-1901). Henry's father was born in the Free City of Hamburg and was a veteran of the 8<sup>th</sup> Kansas Infantry in the Civil War. In 1900 Henry was listed as "at school," on his parent's census entry in Missouri. Henry's father died within months of the 1900 U. S. Census and his mother followed in 1901, the same year Henry graduated from the Illinois School of Pharmacy. After graduation Henry appears to have moved to California. In 1910 Henry was living in Redondo Beach on the Santa Monica Bay when it was still a railroad ride away from Los Angeles, and working as a pharmacist. In December 1910 Henry married Irba May Rogers (born 1891 in San Bernardino County). Irba was the daughter of Jefferson Pollard Rogers (1857-1915) and Annette Marshall Fariss (1863-1946). Henry continued to work at Redondo Beach until 1927. Henry and Irba's two children were both born at Redondo Beach: Raymond C. 1917 and Betty Jean 1922. After 1927

Henry worked as a pharmacist for seven years in Riverside County. In 1931 the family moved to Shasta County where Henry was a pharmacist in Anderson. Henry died in Anderson in 1941. Irba survived in until 1875 dying in Fresno County.



Henry C. Dusendschan. Courtesy of Find A Grave.



Irba May Rogers, wife of Henry C. Dusendschan. Courtesy of Find A Grave.

